

MEXICO AGAINST MEDIATION PLAN

Government Minister Says It's Contrary to National Dignity.

ENVOY WILSON RETURNS

Accuses Wife of Assassinated Mexican President of Forging Letters.

SEES MR. BRYAN TO-DAY

Declares He'll Offer No Excuse for Aid Given to Huerta Administration.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

MEXICO CITY, July 25.—Government officials and private individuals are unanimously opposed to the plan for American mediation on the ground that it is incompatible with the national dignity. Nevertheless the situation between the two countries seems to have improved.

The Minister of Gobernacion says that the Mexican Government is becoming convinced of the good intentions of the American Government in the matter of preserving neutrality. This has been made evident, he says, by a much more satisfactory enforcement of the neutrality laws on the frontier.

He says the Mexican Government is going to demonstrate by its ability to re-establish peace and to guarantee the protection of the lives and property of foreigners its worthiness of recognition. He says if the Government fails to do this it will have no complaint to make if it is not recognized by the United States.

ENVOY WILSON ARRIVES.

Will Confer With Bryan To-day; Admits He Aided Huerta.

While the steamship, Mexico, of the Ward Line was coming up the bay yesterday a little man with stooping shoulders, a grizzled mustache and a nervous manner, paced the deck declaiming against the Maderos of Mexico.

The little man was Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador to Mexico, who has come home to give an account of his doings and sayings during the violent time of the Huerta-Diaz revolt. The Ambassador has an appointment with Mr. Bryan, the Secretary of State, at 11 o'clock this morning. Unless Mr. Wilson could down considerably that interview is likely to be lively.

The Ambassador is completely satisfied with his own conduct while representing this country in the capital of Mexico; regrets nothing that he did against the Maderos and for the Huerta-Diaz faction. He insists that he would do the same thing over again, and accuses the Maderos and particularly the widow of the late President of Mexico of forgery, falsification and a deliberate campaign of vilification.

So the Ambassador is ready to "take back" at any one, even the head of the State Department or the President of the United States himself, who attempts to accuse him. Ambassador Wilson is so certain of the correctness of his own course that he barely endures the questioning of the reporters who met the ship at Quarantine.

Says Letters Were Forged.

His temper rose perceptibly when he was asked what he thought about the accusation made by Mrs. Francisco I. Madero and Alfonso Madero that the American Ambassador was morally responsible for the overthrow and the assassination of Madero. Mr. Wilson's eyes flashed. He cut the air with his clenched right fist.

"That is a lie!" he cried. "Mrs. Madero forged letters in order to back up her story. I don't want to talk about a woman, but in this case I have to tell the truth about her in justice to myself. She caused to be published letters purporting to be from me, but which I never wrote. The Madero family have persistently and deliberately lied about me and my acts. I had no animus or feeling against the Maderos. When the revolt occurred I realized that the Madero government could not stand. It was perfectly apparent. Knowing that American lives were in danger, anxious to do my part in helping citizens of all nationalities, I brought Gen. Huerta and Gen. Diaz together. That was the only method of securing peace and an orderly Government. If I hadn't done so all Mexico city would have been in flames."

"That is the truth about the death of Madero," the Ambassador was asked.

"That is a matter which I cannot discuss," he said. "I may say, though, that I have no reason to doubt the story that the President and the Vice-President of Mexico were shot to death while their guards were resisting an attack from Maderistas."

Admits Advising Submission.

The Ambassador was asked if he had sent to Mr. Hanna, the American Consul-General at Monterey, a telegram requesting Hanna and all consular officers to urge general submission and adherence to the Huerta-Diaz Government. This telegram was dated February 21, immediately after the overthrow of Madero.

"Yes," said Mr. Wilson positively. "I sent that telegram. I did it on my own initiative. I stand by every word of it. I sent it for the purpose of restoring peace and order in a distracted country and to protect the lives of Americans who were in danger. I sent those in-

Continued on Third Page.

MUTINY IN MEXICAN PRISON.

Attempt to Liberate 3,000 Convicts Felled After Fight.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

MEXICO CITY, July 25.—A mutiny started in the Belen prison to-night, when an attempt was made to liberate 3,000 convicts.

It seems that the convicts were lined up in the court yard for the purpose of choosing some who were to be transferred to the penitentiary when suddenly the crowd of prisoners drew table knives which had been sharpened and attempted to rush the guards. They slammed the massive iron gates.

The soldiers fired upon some of the prisoners who were attempting to scale the gates, killing one and wounding several others. Order was then restored.

ALFONSO'S YACHT DISABLED.

The Tonino Lanes Mast in a Race at Havre.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

HAVRE, July 25.—King Alfonso's racing yacht Tonino snapped her mast off close to the deck in a race here to-day and had to be towed in.

The race was sailed over a twenty-one mile course in a high wind. The Tonino got away in magnificent style, but she was struck by a gust and put out of the race.

400 MOVIE ACTORS IN PANIC; THREE BURNED

Powder Used in Battle of French and Indians Explodes Before Time.

John Noble, director of the Ryno Film Company, Albert Racore, assistant director, and Emmett Williams, an actor, were burned in an explosion yesterday afternoon while 400 actors and actresses were depicting a drama for the movies at City Island. Noble was so badly burned that he will probably die. The 400 persons were thrown into a panic.

A moving picture drama was being staged on City Island, which is close to the northeast point of City Island and 3,000 feet of film were being reeled off in scenes between the French and the Indians. It was called "The Blindness of Courage" and depicted at first a friendly council of the French and Indians, who were at peace. Suddenly the Indians start an uprising which as its climax culminates in an explosion among the French.

Yesterday something went wrong with the mechanism of the explosion and it went off before it should have. Immediately there were real scenes of confusion, terror and agony. Director Noble was found to have been seriously burned and was hurried to Fordham Hospital. Racore and Williams were not so badly burned. They were treated at City Island.

Miss Julia Brund, who was the heroine, Jane Fenwick, wife of the French Lieutenant, and Glen White, another of the leading actors, were close to the powder when it went off in the crowd, but escaped injury.

MT. DESERT BARS AUTOMOBILES.

Elliot and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Fight Against Machines.

BAN HARBOR, Me., July 25.—The town of Mount Desert at a special meeting to-day decided by a vote of 22 to 18 to bar automobiles from the corporate limits.

President Emeritus Elliot of Harvard University, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and John Melcher represented the cottagers in opposing automobiles. Mr. Rockefeller said he took his family to Mount Desert to get away from automobiles. Mrs. Marcus A. Hanna, who lives at Seal Harbor, also opposed them.

The Township of Mount Desert includes Northeast Harbor, Somesville, Otter Creek and Seal Harbor. The town of Mount Desert is the only one on the island that bars automobiles.

MRS. PANKHURST UNDER KNIFE.

Operation Called "Transfusion of Blood"—Patient Doing Well.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, July 25.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who was released Thursday from Holloway jail, became very weak yesterday and her condition was so serious the doctors became alarmed. In view of her extreme weakness and inanition the physicians decided upon an operation which is generally described by the morning papers as "transfusion of blood," but it is believed that it was a transfusion of a saline solution. The result is said to have been satisfactory.

Lady Sylvia Smith, daughter of the Earl of Antrim; Mrs. Patrick Lawrence and Miss Evelyn Sharp were sent to jail yesterday for two weeks because of their disorderly conduct when they attempted to lead a meeting in the lobby of the House of Commons. The women refused to give bail for their good behavior and were therefore sent to jail.

GETS A 58 POUND BASS.

E. E. Davis Lands Big Fish on Allenhurst Beach.

ABURY PARK, N. J., July 25.—The prediction of fishermen some time ago, that a 55 pound bass was caught here, when a larger would be taken before the end of the season, was fulfilled to-day when Edward E. Davis, a summer resident of Point Pleasant landed one on the Allenhurst beach that weighed 58 pounds 8 ounces.

It is the biggest striped bass ever taken by a surf angler on the Atlantic coast.

The fish is 30 inches in girth and contains a roe estimated to weigh more than ten pounds. It is 50 1/2 inches long.

SECRETARY LANE ILL IN WEST.

Has Neuralgia and Cancels Part of Northwestern Trip.

BILLINGS, Mont., July 25.—Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, accompanied by his wife and two secretaries, arrived here to-night and is confined to his room by an attack of neuralgia. He had planned to make a trip to the Crow Indian agency and the Huntley irrigation project.

ELLIOTT CHOSEN TO TAKE MELLER'S JOB

Says He's "a Sort of Quasi-Public Servant" and Will Act Accordingly.

FRANKLY OUTLINES POLICY

President of Northern Pacific to Rule Reorganized New Haven System.

Howard Elliott, who succeeded Charles S. Mellen ten years ago as president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, was selected yesterday by the directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to succeed Mr. Mellen when the latter's resignation as president becomes effective on September 1.

The very first thing Mr. Elliott did after leaving the directors was to welcome a delegation of newspaper men and to tell them frankly what his policy is to be. He made it clear that he recognizes that a great corporation that sells service to the public must take the public into its confidence, seek to know its desires and to meet all reasonable requests for efficient service.

"The laws, rules and regulations laid down by proper Government authority," he said, "will be obeyed. If they are such as to cripple the effectiveness and to hamper the development of the railroad in its effort to help the public a statement to that effect will be made and a request that the people in their own interest, as well as in the interest of the railroad, will permit reasonable changes."

"It has been my good fortune to have close and friendly relations with the communities served by the railroads with which I have worked, and with the officers and employees of these roads. So far as I have the strength—moral, mental and physical—I shall work to have the same kind of relations among the New England lines and the governing bodies, the public, the press, the employees and the owners."

"I believe most thoroughly in the fundamental strength of the New England properties, in their ultimate ability to furnish the transportation needed by New England, and in the final good sense and fair judgment of the public. And I believe that the problems now presented to the management and to the public can, must and will be solved."

Mellen Approves Choice.

Mr. Elliott's assumption of the duties of president of the New Haven line will be temporary, however. Acting upon the recommendation of a committee representing the shareholders of the railroad the board of directors decided yesterday that the entire system ought to be reorganized and that this should be done as soon as possible. Mr. Elliott, under the proposed scheme, will be chairman of the board of the New Haven and of the board of its subsidiaries. He will not be president of any one of the various roads. Each road will have its own president.

Mr. Mellen, on receipt of a request for an interview, issued a statement declaring his intention to pursue his course of not granting interviews and expressing his approval of Mr. Elliott.

The selection of Mr. Elliott fell to a sub-committee of the directors composed of J. P. Morgan, Theodore N. Vail, William Skinner, Samuel H. Edwards, William and Robert W. Taft. This committee received a letter from the shareholders' committee, headed by George von L. Meyer, which said in part:

"The proposed withdrawal of the present head of the system invites consideration of the scheme of organization, since an opportunity is afforded of making such changes as will result in greater efficiency in the management of the various properties now comprised in the New Haven system than could be expected under an organization originally planned for a much simpler condition."

"With this object in view, and after having considered only conditions as they actually exist, without attempting either to discuss the past events which have produced them or to determine the future policies which will enable the company to fulfill its public functions, our committee at present limits its suggestions to the following, relating especially to organization:

"We recommend that the two principal railroad organizations (the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company and the Boston and Maine Railroad), the steamship and the trolley lines be actually operated by presidents, one for each system, who shall have full responsibility for the operation of their respective properties, and with whom the public may deal directly, and that local officers and proper local operating staffs shall be provided."

"We recommend that as chairman of the board of directors of the New Haven Company there shall be selected a person other than the above mentioned presidents, who has had broad executive experience and who will inspire the public and the shareholders with confidence that the future policies will be founded and carried out on conservative and constructive lines; and also that in order to establish and maintain proper coordination in the operation of the respective properties the chairman shall also be chairman of the boards of the several corporations and the chief executive officer of the entire system."

"We recommend that the boards of directors of the New Haven Company and the Boston and Maine Railroad shall include a sufficient number of influential residents of the several States in which the properties are situated adequately to represent the interests of the communities served."

Want Uniformity in Laws.

"We recommend that the legal organization of the system be simplified, and that efforts be made in conjunction with the Governors' Conference to secure uniformity in the railroad laws throughout the New England States, especially in those affecting the issues of shares and securities."

The sub-committee began its session at 2 o'clock, and an hour later was ready for the meeting of the full board. The

Continued on Second Page.

COMSTOCK EYE ON J. D., JR., BOOK

Says He'd Fight Wide Circulation of White Slave Report.

Anthony Comstock said in Special Sessions yesterday that he would make a fight against the book published by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., containing disclosures made in the white slave crusade if it were sent out indiscriminately.

Mr. Comstock made this remark while in court in connection with the prosecution of Louis Kleuber, of 223 Schaeffer street, Brooklyn, for publishing a book, "Havelock Ellis called 'Erotic Symbolism' to one of Mr. Comstock's agents, Kleuber, after pleading guilty, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250 or spend thirty days in the Tombs. He paid the fine. Kleuber is general manager for George D. Smith, a dealer in rare books at 170 Wall street.

The court does not say that this book may not have its purpose in sociological or criminological studies," said Justice Collins, "but we are confident that it should not be advertised as food for depraved minds to feed upon." He added that the Rockefeller book was prepared with a high purpose, but that there were portions not suited for indiscriminate circulation. Mr. Comstock then made his declaration.

A THIRD FATALITY AT RAY HAMILTON LODGE

John D. Sargent Found Dead With Pistol in Hand—Strange History of Place.

JACKSON, Wyo., July 25.—The third victim has been claimed by the strange fatality that has followed the occupants of Hamilton Lodge, built in 1880 by Robert Ray Hamilton, once a wealthy and well known New Yorker. John D. Sargent, who lived for years with Hamilton in the handsome cottage on the shores of Jackson Lake, was found yesterday morning seated in a chair, his face almost blown away.

Sargent's hand grasped the weapon with which he ended his life. Letters were found addressed to his second wife in California and his mother in New York. Hamilton erected his beautiful home twenty-three years ago, on a quarter section of Government land almost in the heart of the Jackson Hole country. At his invitation Sargent joined him and they occupied the place together several years until one day Hamilton's body was found floating in the lake. No investigation was made and his body was buried beside the lake.

Sargent's wife joined him afterward and rumors of her abuse at the hands of her husband were followed by her death after she had fled from the lodge. Her death also was not investigated, but Sargent took his departure soon afterward for California.

After an absence of two years Sargent returned with his second wife and together they occupied the Hamilton home until his wife left for California on a visit.

The death of Sargent removes from Jackson Hole the only person who might have a claim to Hamilton Lodge and the 160 acres of lake front on which it stands. Mrs. Sargent, it is anticipated, will claim it.

LAMAR AGAIN INDICTED.

New Bill Necessary Because Criminal Code is Ambiguous.

The ambiguous wording of Section 22 of the United States Criminal Code made it advisable for the Federal Grand Jury to hand down a new indictment yesterday against David Lamar, the "Wolf of Wall Street."

The new indictment charges that Lamar, pretending to be Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania in telephoning to Lewis Cass Leary, said that he had been authorized by Speaker Champ Clark of the House and Senator William A. Stone of Missouri to say that there was no antagonism toward the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. and the United States Steel Corporation, and advised Leary to see Edward Lauterbach, lawyer, friend and associate of the "Wolf."

Section 22 provides a fine of \$3,000 or imprisonment for three years for "whoever with intent to defraud either the United States or any person shall falsely assume or pretend to be an officer or employee acting under the authority of the United States Government or any department or any officer of the Government thereof."

The question was raised as to whether the latter part of the statute referred to one who impersonates an officer of the Government or to one who pretends to be acting under the authority of an officer of the Government.

They were twenty minutes ahead of train time. They stood in a wretched huddle, pleading with the folks who peered down from above to "do something for those poor guys back there."

"Say, you folks," entreated the forger who looked near collapse. "They wouldn't let our folks know we were being sent up to Auburn. Ain't that a shame?"

The big negro laughed until he shook. Then he plucked chunks of rock from the hillside and hurled them at people across the tracks. The guards didn't stop him.

They were busy helping the prison guards to keep the crowd from falling down the gulch's heads. Then came a long shriek of a locomotive and the 9:43 shot out of the tunnel near the prison entrance and the men in chains. Six guards headed by State Detective Jackson shoved the chained men into the car and then got aboard themselves with suitcases and boxes to bring back the log irons and handcuffs. The convicts made one last futile lunge, but they were swept on the train with ease. They had a moment's revenge breaking half a dozen windows.

Sh! Sh! went the bellcord. There was a last despairing chorus from the

WIDOW PAID FOR LOST TICKETS.

Then Used Railroad, and Got \$7,000 for Conductor May's Death.

An unusual feature is disclosed in the transfer tax appraisal of the estate of John R. May, a conductor on the Long Island Railroad, killed in an accident at Mineola on January 11, 1912, while on duty. The report states that shortly before the conductor was killed he had collected two tickets valued at \$4.22 and when his pockets were searched after he died the tickets were missing. The railroad insisted that the widow, Mrs. Mary A. May, pay the value of the tickets and she did so.

The widow later sued for her husband's death and the railroad company settled for \$7,000. May left \$4,225 in savings bank deposits in addition to the sum received for his death.

Continued on Third Page.

PRISON REVOLT KEPT UP AS LEADERS GO

Chief Mutineers, in Chains, Are Taken to Auburn.

STILL LOCKED IN CELLS

Ossining Fears Danger of General Delivery Is Not Averted.

OSSINING, July 25.—Sixty convicts were sent from Sing Sing prison to-day to Auburn prison amid the greatest uproar in the history of the big jail on the Hudson. It was the new warden's body blow at an insurrection that isn't over by any means.

Last night was the worst Ossining ever knew. The 1,400 men in the cell block in the prison shrieked, sang, howled and cursed all night long and could be heard for miles. In the village the naval militia-men stood around with loaded pistols in their pockets. In the houses people lay listening to the racket and wondering if it would stop long enough to let them fall asleep. It didn't.

Soon after sunrise ninety guards, the biggest array the prison has mustered in a long time, gathered in the yard to pick the men who were to go to Auburn. Five guards went up to each cell and hauled out a sleepless, noise crazed felon. As fast as two men were pulled out they were shackled, ankle to ankle, wrist to wrist. The pairs were driven to the yard and lined up against a wall.

Like a Menagerie.

Their comrades indoors made more noise than ever. Bed legs were crashing against the cell doors, the yelling sounded like howls from a menagerie. In the yard under heavy guard the drafted men cursed their keepers, cursed the warden, and above all the prison itself. Hard, bun and coffee were brought out to them. The task of getting the sixty men ready for shipment took ninety men just four hours.

It was 9 o'clock before the procession was ready to move. The hundreds of men ordinarily at work were still in their cells yelling like Indians and demanding a breakfast long overdue. But Warden Clancy was taking no chances. Indoors they stayed until 11 o'clock.

When the shackled sixty were ready for the trip a dozen guards mixed up among them, two dozen more guards surrounded them, and a start was made for the railroad tracks. The chain gang was marched around to the south end of the jail and out of a gate looking east. "Old P. K."—Principal Keeper Jim Connaughton—stalked in front and the outlying guards waved long and business-like clubs. The convicts stumbled along as best they could, tripping each other and laughing a little in spite of their bitterness of spirit.

Town Folk Driven Back.

Out the lower gate they came. From five hundred to a thousand townspeople were on the hill overlooking the prison. The guards drove them back. The draft moved slowly past the main office.

"Don't let him take our picture," yelled a big negro shackled to a white man. The man behind pretended to have stumbled, stooped and picked up a stone as big as his fist.

"No, no, no, don't throw. They're our friends," shouted a white-eyed forger a little back. "Say, you guys, give us a writeup for God's sake. The men in that hell are starving."

The stone wasn't thrown—just then. Although Warden Clancy had ordered his men not to keep the newspaper men beyond their lines two guards smashed a camera and manhandled the reporter who carried it. The convicts didn't like this. There was more "stumbling" in the line of march and when the chain gang got to its feet again a shower of stones went sailing at the guards ahead. The guards ducked for their lives. A couple were struck, but only slightly hurt.

Curse Prison as They Go.

"Good-by, Sing Sing, rotten thing," chanted the men in chains as they stumbled along the path outside the cell block.

A big roar went up indoors. It was the salute of the men left behind. There was a flurry of caps and waving arms from the ranks on the hill outside.

"By, fellows," called the marching men. "Take it out on somebody and anybody for us."

"We'll fix 'em," came the cry from the cell block. "Did they feed you? They didn't."

Hundreds of women and children were running down the steep hillside and even swearing the iron fence above the New York Central track. The procession rolled slowly down a gravel path to a little platform beside the rails.

Plead for Comrades.

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Continued on Third Page.

MANOEL TO WED ON OWN SOIL.

Sack of Earth and Ring Made by Prisoners From Portugal.

LONDON, July 25.—A sack of earth has just reached London which was brought from Lisbon for ex-King Manoel to stand on when he is married to Princess Augusta Victoria of Hohenzollern at Sigmaringen on September 4.

The most prized wedding present which Manoel has received is a leaden ring made and sent to him by the political prisoners in Portugal. The craftsmen who worked on the ring, including jewelers, secured the metal from the lead and pewter utensils which they use. The ring is engraved with the royal arms.

Before it was smuggled out of the prison it was kissed in turn by all the imprisoned royalists.

NEGRO GETS BIG POLITICAL PLUM

President Names Adam E. Patterson for Register of Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—President Wilson sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Adam E. Patterson, a negro of Muskogee, Okla., to be Register of the Treasury. Patterson will succeed James C. Napier of Tennessee, also a negro.

This position, which is probably the best plum in the Federal service at Washington, regularly bestowed on a negro, was awarded to Patterson on the recommendation of Senator Gore.

Patterson hails from Senator Owen's home town, but despite this fact Senator Owen, it is said, is by no means enthusiastic over the nomination. Patterson is a leader of the negro Democrats of Oklahoma. He is a lawyer.

SECRETARY ASKS THREE AUTOS.

W. B. Wilson Tells Congress He Needs \$9,000 Worth of Machines.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—William B. Wilson, for many years a labor leader, now Secretary of Labor, wants Congress to supply him with \$9,000 worth of automobiles. He wants a \$5,000 car for his personal use, a \$2,500 electric for personal and official use and \$1,500 truck for the Department. The wants are set forth in estimates submitted to the House Committee on Appropriations.

As a rule such items are carried under the head of "contingent fund." They will be specifically provided for in the bill soon to be reported. This will open them to points of order and possible result in questions by the economists as to why any Cabinet officer should be supplied with a touring car and an electric at the expense of the Government.

TO NULLIFY ALIEN LAND LAW.

Japanese in California Plan to Evade It by Incorporating.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 25.—Japanese landowners of California have found a loophole in the alien land law by which to establish practically perpetual ownership of land now acquired for themselves and their heirs, thus defeating that provision of the act which was designed eventually to force them out of ownership by death.

Incorporation is the weapon to nullify partially the new law. Oriental farmers are combining their farm land units and incorporating stock companies in the belief that stock in the corporations upon their death may be transferred to heirs. The maximum life granted to a domestic corporation under the California law is fifty years.

Scores of Japanese land companies already have filed incorporation papers and hundreds are expected before August 10, when the new law goes into effect.

TWO NEW YORK GIRLS DROWNED

Man Escapes When Squall in St. Lawrence Upsets Skiff.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., July 25.—Adia Moceri and Catherine McGowan, both of New York, were drowned and their escort, Herbert Smith, saved himself by swimming to shore last night near Rum Point when a squall overturned the skiff in which they were riding on the St. Lawrence River. Neither of the girls could swim. Smith had great difficulty in saving himself.

Adia Moceri was employed by Miss Camilla Morgan at the Morgan summer home near Clayton. Catherine McGowan was a governess for Mrs. S. Prime. Smith is a butler employed by Robert Bacon. Both victims had relatives in New York.

ANGRY DEER FIGHTS AN AUTO.

Damages Motor Car Containing New Yorkers and Disappears.

BANGOR, Me., July 25.—An infuriated yearling buck disputed the passage of an automobile party from Bar Harbor on the wooded road between Ellsworth and Arundel this morning.

The deer charged the machine, struck out with his front hoofs, smashed the headlight and crushed the radiator. He then turned and ran down the road, followed by the car. The buck jumped a five rail fence and disappeared in the woods.

The automobile party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stone of White Plains, N. Y.; Miss Marion Taylor of New York city; Ernest Gallatin of East Orange, N. J.; and Mr. and Mrs. Johnson of Boston.

CHAS. J. PERRY LEFT \$115,000.

Park Row Pharmacist Owned 200 Shares in His Drug Store.

The estate of Charles J. Perry, president of the Perry Pharmacy Association, who died in St. Vincent's Hospital on July 13, is valued at \$115,000 according to an affidavit filed in the Surrogate's court yesterday by Jeremiah W. Perry, the decedent's brother, who asked for letters of administration on the ground that Mr. Perry left no will.

The petitioner said that the only other heirs are a half-brother, William A. Perry, a half sister, Fannie O'Connell of 261 Sixth street, Brooklyn. The estate consists of \$40,000 in real estate, comprising property at Ocean Parkway and Avenue U, Brooklyn, and \$75,000 in personal property. The latter includes 200 shares of the Perry Pharmacy Association, which carries on a drug business in the Pulitzer Building, worth \$100 a share, and seventy shares of Guaranty Trust Company stock.

MURDER RIVER DAY LINE STEAMERS.

A class by themselves. Built to show the Hudson by daylight.—Ad.

GLYNN STRIKES HARD AT SULZER

Calls Governor the Prince of Falsifiers in Albany Talk.

DENIES SIGNING RECORD

Lieutenant-Governor Says Sulzer Knew He Was Not at Session.

WEDNESDAY BILLS O. K.'D

But Sulzer Thinks They May Be Fought Because of No Quorum.

ALBANY, July 25.—